6 b. Rosecrans' Demonstration Against the Rebels at Murfreesboro.

IMPORTANT FROM TENNESSEE.

. Sharp Skirmish with the Enemy Near Nolinsville.

CAPTURE OF CANNON AND PRISONERS

A General Engagement Supposed to Be Pro

gressing at Last Accounts. 20.

Reports from Laverghe.

CAMP HEAR LAVERGER, Dec. 27, 1862. ame certain that Morgan's and Forrest' vebel cavalry were engaged in raids north and west, and that Bragg was mainly deprived of cavalry, Gener Rosecrans determined to make a demonstration against Murfreesbore, in the hope of possessing himself of suffi cient country to feed his army while the communications

Information having been received that Murfreesho had not been fortified, as reported, General Rosecrans, on Christmas day, took the field, and on Friday his whole army was nut in motion. Crittenden's and McCook's corps moved on Murfreesboro, and Thomas, on the Nolinsville road, moved rapidly and camped at night at Lavergue. During the whole march the robels in front kept up skirmishing with our forces; but the was not seriously opposed by any main body of the enemy. On the Murfreesboro road we encountered pickets, with Anderson's division, of Hardee's corps The whole rebel force fell back slowly, and, it is understood, has concentrated for desperate defence at Murfrees boro. Communication was kept up with the force on the Notingville road, and I learn that they met with some success, the rebels retiring slowly. This morning the skirmishing became more serious

We have advanced to within eight miles of Murfreesbore The enemy resisted with more energy than they did yes terday. We have captured two pieces of artillery, which were taken from Grant at Shiloh, and which belonged to Dardan's rebel battery. On reaching Lytle's creek: eight miles from Murireesboro, we found the enemy strongly posted in force in front; and here to-night we rest. I do not think the rebels will be found in the morning, as we hear rumous of their evacuating already, General Reservance has gained his purpose, and now has possession of a portion of country on which forage is richer than was supposed. Whether Rosecrans will at

tack or Brang evacuate remains to be seen. I have no returns of the casualties. We have probably taken six hundred and fifty prisoners. They report Bragg fifty thousand strong, but say there are no fortifications at Murfreesboro. They also say Bragg will retire before us to the Tennessee river; that he only came to get provisions, and will evacuate Murfreesboro.

Reports from Murfreesboro.

NEAR MURPARISONO, Tenr., Dec. 30, 1862. Fourteenth army corps made a general advance day, and pushed the rebels back seven or eight

brush with the enemy just beyond Noliosville. anomading took place for an hour, the enemy wasting derable ammunition. Our troops reserved their fire

until, advancing briskly, by a dexterous flank move undred and First Ohio captured one gun and calsson. We lost one killed and three wounder

A general engagement is imminent. Our army is sweeping down all the roads towards Mur'

Beavy artillery firing is now heard on the Neilinsville and, where General McCook is engaging the rebel Harde. The weather is damp, and the ground very heavy.

HEADQUARTERS, FOURTEENTE ARMY CORPS, ONE MILE PROM MUNICIPALITY, 1002. IN THE PUBLIC, Dec. 29, 1862.

cereal McCook's in the centre on the Nolinsville pike, and General Crittenden on the Murfreesbore pike. General McCook had a sharp skirmleh. The One Sundred and First Ohio, of Carlin's brigade, captured

one gun and calsson from a Georgia battery. Our loss sas two killed and five wounded. The troops be-

on the right and left. Crittender, but two kniled, twentysven wounded and dive prisoners. They killed and
wounded some rebels, captured thirty-six Alabama
avairy, and captured the bridges on Sieward's creek in
aliant style. McCook drove Mardee from Triune, which
we doe west from Marfressboro. The west from Marfressboro. es due west from Murfressboro. The weather was heavy ad the troops fatigned. Generals Negley's and Rose

as numery cotting was one, General Rosserans declining to attack on that day. The army was in motion at daylight on December 29. General Jeff. C. Davis moved upon Murfressbore in advance on the right, on Bully Jack road, several miles north of Triune. Generals Regiey's and Rouladon's divisions, of Thomas's grand division, in the sentre, Crittendon's corps on the left, moving down Murfressboro, and Jefferson Pike's, Wood's and Vancieve's divisions of the latter corps were right and left respectively, while Palmer's division was in

cepting a duel between Parson's Sixth United States artilless and a rebel battery, at nine o'clock A. M., to the right of Marfressboro pike, crossing the crock, there was no engagement. From ten to one o'clock all was quiet, our army crossing Stewart's creek from right to ter,

the direct pike, the army still pushing on in splendid style, McCook, with Davis', Sheridan's and Johnson's divinions on the right; Thomas, with Negley's and Rosseau's divisions in the centre; Crittenden, with Wood's nd Vancleve's divisions in front, and Palmer in reserve the left. At one o'clerk it was marvellous we were ot stubbornly registed at Stewart's creck. At two we eere anticipating a battle, with some doubt of a gene al engagement at Murfressboro. Now and then there is a cannon shot and a little existaishing with cavalry out

lished nery Muriremboro this evening. He is now at stewart's creek, ten miles from Muriremboro, and all but the reserves are far across the creek. The grand bat-

tie, if any, will be on Stone's river, at Murfreesbore.

The day is magnificent. An afternood engagement will a in our favor. There is some skirmfahing, and the e in our rayor. There is a second the enemy. We have no scaling yet. Should the enemy execute Marireashore scaling a battle near Shell. shall pursue rapidly, anticipating a battle near

General Crittenden reports the enemy drawn up in line battle on the cost side of Stone's river, menecing peral Resecrans. He is ordered to form in line tog his danie, and Generals Negley and Rousson; to

son's creek, seven miles from Murfreesboro. The enemy is in line of battle on Stone's river, from

Purfreesbore to Franklin pike. A similar disposition of in furces is ordered as on General Crittenden's line. It now appears that a greet battle will be fought on home's river to morrow, in front of Murfreesbore.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 31, 1662.

The Enquirer has advices from Nashville stating that Resecrans' army had imoved on the enemy, driving them before him with considerable heavy skirmining. The Unionists are in high spirits and anxious for a fight. On Monday Research advance was to be a fight. onday Research advance was in night of Mur-ro, with the enemy in full view, drawn up in line a. A battle was expected on Tuesday.

### IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

Excitement in Louisville Relative to the Recent Raids of the Rebel Morgan.

RECENT OPERATIONS OF MORGAN.

Our Louisville Correspondence. Leuwynis, Ky., Dec. 27, 1862.

The Trouble in Louiscille—Morgan Cuts Off the Railroom
Communication with Nashville—Who is to Blame Now?—
Why Morgan is so Successful, dc.

Our city and State are again in a furor of excitement at

ored approach of the insolent invader. The note rious John Morgan—who first appeared in our State as the leader of a small band of renegade Kentuckians, and whose subsequent successes have been the subject of mortification to the friends of the Union and of a vast amount of glorification to its enemies—is again in the centre of our State, heralded as a full grown major general, and commanding a division reported to be eleven thousand strong. He took possession of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at a point between Bowling Green and Munfordsville yesterday, custing off all communica-tion with our army at Nashville by this important route, and our last advices to this date are that a battle was in

We have no correct knowledge of the number or dispo sition of our forces in that quarter; but, having no doubt that Morgan is thoroughly advised upon that subject, and knowing from past experience that he is not the man to make an attack unless the chances are greatly in his favor, we have suctions apprehensions of the result, and would not be surprised it this raid should force the evacuation of Nashville by our forces. Our local papers, as usual, predict that the plans of our generals are all perfect; that Morgan is getting into a trap; that his whole force will certainly be bagged. But having heard that same story rejectated so often hefore, and never having witnessed the verification of a single prediction, our people do not place much combience in the prophetic knowledge of newspaper editors.

witnessed the verification of a single prediction, our people do not place much considence in the prophetic knowledge of newspaper editors.

In fact we are getting to regard the successful raids of Morgan into Kentucky, and the successful failures of our army in Virginia, as necessary evils that most be borne with as leniently as possible.

While Buell commanded the Army of the Ohio and McClellan the Army of the Potomuc, all our failures and disasters were, of course, attributed to their imbecility and cowardies, and tranchery and tender regards for the rights of the dear people. The present commander of the Army of the Ohio, with not more than half the territory to hold and double or troble the number of men with which to hold it, seems to progress about as allowly as General Beell did. But to return to Morgan. Rumor says this morning that Morgan was in telegraphic communication yesterday with this city and Nasiville, getting all the information be wanted, as usual, and, of course, giving all the necessary information as to his intended movements. Why our authorities do not adopt a system of telegraphing that would exceeded in gotting all the information he desired as to the plans and purposes of our generate, be has been equally successful in preventing their getting any correct information of his. The first clue they usually get as to his intended movements and objects is "the law gone and done it," and left them to foliow at a safe distance to repair damage. But Morgan possesses many advantages which should not be overlooked. He has an army of picked men, thoroughly disciplined and well equipped. He doubtless has men from every county and precinct to the State, perfectly ismiliar with the country, having relatives, friends and acquaintances in every locality, whose obscinces its to gathor up supplies and carry information; and, if necessary, they have only to black their faces and done a woelly wig, and penetrate as young and precinct to the state, or friends and acquaintance in every locality, whose obscin

LOCHYHAR, Dec. 31, 1862. All is quiet south of here as far as headquar

# NEWS FROM GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

Colonel Lee Still in Pursuit of Van Dorn-Expedition to the Tennessee Camo, Dec. 31, 1862.

Information from Corinth to Saturday night states that the parrison at that place were on half rations. Forag-ing parties, however, were able to supply the deficiency. Colonel Lee, with a large cavalry force, is still in pur

Trains are running from Corinth to Jackson and from Jackson to Holly Springs. The road is also repaired from station house and all the bridges between Trenton a Moscow, within twelve miles of Columbus, are burned

and much of the track term up.

A Union force, to the number of three thousand, which had left Trenton in the direction of the Tennessee river.

A construction train left Columbus yesterday. It wen as far as Union City without mosting an obstacle. Two regiments and a battery left to-day to assist in putting the road is order. The rebels have evidently left the road. It will be repaired in a week.

CAPTAIN THOMAS WARREN CARTWRIGHT, JR., PIPTE REGIMENT NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS (DURTEE'S ZOU-AVES).

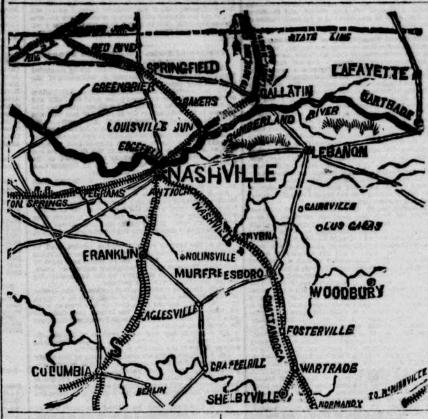
This gallant and Christian young officer, whose sudden and unexpected death is so universally regretted, was horn in the city of Newark, N. J., on the 4th of December, 1842. His father was then captain of the Washing ogton arina Guard, the first Irish military organizati got up in that State. The family subsequently to New York, where they had previously and have ever since resided. At the first outbreak of this war, that has made so many hearths desolate, every male member of the family volunteered in support of the government and the honor of our country's flag. The father resigned a position in the Custom House and went out as Adjutant of the Sixy-third regiment, of the Irish Rejace. The select son, now Lieutenant Colonel of the Twenty-eighth Massachusetts, resigned a luctative employment in Brooklyn and went cut as private in the Twenty-eighth Massachusetts, resigned a luctative employment in Brooklyn and went cut as private in the Twelfth New York, colonel fattersield (now amylor general), and the youngest—the subject of this sketch—enlisted as a private being then a little over eighteen years of ago in the Fifth New York (or Daryse & Jouaves), one of the finest regiments that left New York Soon his Christian, gentlopanny and correct deportment was noticed by his observant commander, Colonel Duryce, and two days before the affair of Big Rethel he was promoted gorporal. Upon that disastrous day he was severely wounded in the right hip and loft leg. and while recovering from his wound he was promoted to a promoted gorporal. Then the right hip and loft leg. and while recovering from his wound he was promoted to a serial submanatey, and white filling that portion was again despertately wounded in the shoulder by the two ping of a shell at the battle of Gaines' Mill, from the effects of which he never perfectly recovered. By his galiantry upon that occasion and his uniform and most exemplary deportment—which his galiant colones (mos a brigadiler general) knew so well have to appreciate—he wou his company, the youngest commander in the regiment. He character, we are informed from the honor reichble is galiant colones (mos a brigadiler general) knew so well have to appreciate—he wou his company, the youngest commander in the regiment. A report to the papers of his loved framer's death in the fastal strack of Fredericksburg b since resided. At the first outbreak of this war, that h

## Pires at Cincinnati.

A fire best night burned ten houses on Eighth street and a block occupied by twenty families, who barely escaped with their flyes, losing everything but their clothing. The fire, spread to three adjacent buildings, which were quickly destroyed. Loss \$10,000 or \$12,000 Night before last the store of Mr. Secheleo, in Franklin, Ohio, was cutered by laugher, who blew open the safe, took \$2,700 and set fire to the building.

# THE BATTLE IN TENNESSEE.

Scene of the Battle Now Progressing Near Murfreesbero.



### MORE FIGHTING IN ARKANSAS.

General Blunt Shelling the Rebel Camp Opposite Van Buren-Capture of

Steamers and Supplies,

Br. Louis, Mo., Dec. 31, 1862 General Blunt telegraphs to General Curtis, under of Van Buren, Ark., December 28, as follows:—

My long range guns are now shelling the rebel camp across the river five miles below here. If the anomatoes not retreat during the reper cape in the morning and offer him battle.

Among the property captured are four standard at the results of the cape. Among the property captured are four steamers, three of them heavily loaded with supplies, a ferryboat and a large amount of ammunition. Quite a number of the

FATETIEVILLE, Ark., Dec. 31, 1862. been received.

Our army was ten miles this side of Van Buren yester day morning, and would bivocac on the mountain top las night, and expected to reach Prairie Grove again to-day

Erie No. 6 and Van Buren, with their cargons of grain and provisions for the rebel army, were burned, also a large amount of army stores. The rebels burned their arsenal and ferry boat at Fort Smith, to prevent them falling into our hands; also a large quantity of provisions opposite bank of the river. A general conflagra tion was in progress when our forces left.

Many deserters came into our lines, who report that two regiments of Missourians stacked arms a few days ngo, crossed the river, and went home. Another regiment of Missourians lett a short time after, taking their

Two regiments of Texaus also stacked arms and storted for home. A regiment of cavalry was sent in pursuite but, instead of arresting, they joined the runaways. Everything goes to show that the rebel army of the trans

The Arkansas river is at a boatable stage miles below Van Buren to Little Rock is well provided

Our troops are in splendld spirits, having accomplish

## IMPORTANT FROM THE BLACKWATER.

The Enemy on This Side of the Black water in Force-Charge on the Rebel Sconts-Sine Captured-The Prisoners Warmly Clothed with Blanket Overree on This Side of the Blackwater-A Surprise Party Surprised-84x Prison

OUR PORTERES MONROE CORRESPONDENCE

POSTRES MONROE, Dec. 29, 1562 The rebels have crossed the Blackwater in force, and warm work may be daily expected in the neighborhood of Suffolk. In my last letter I informed you that the enemy already had two pieces of artillery on this side of four pieces on the other side protected them.

since then a large force of infantry, cavalry and artillery crossed near that point, and at the last reports were

Gibbs, of the One Hundred and Thirtieth New York, com manding a brigade, received orders to occupy the atten-tion of the enemy's south for a particular purpose which, for the present, shall be nameless. The brigade w which, for the prevent, shall be namcless. The brigade was soon moving rapidly towards Carsville, but had not passed far beyond our advanced pickets before those of the ene my were discovered. Our troops charged and drove them a considerable distance, capturing nine of the rebels. The night being now far advanced and our soldiers werry with their long and hassy maych, the brigade bitrosacked some ten or ejeven miles from Suffolk, throwing out a strong picket gard. The enemy showed no disposition to make an attack, and the object of the expedition being accomplished, Col. Gibbs returned with his command and prisoners at an early hour this morning.

The captured rebels were warmly and comfortably clothed, over their dark suit of gray they wore dray overcoats made of white flamed blankets, the black line extending around the bottom. The coats reached nearly to their analyse. Two or three wore shawls is like of the overcost. They were well shad. Most of them had black slowched hats on their basels.

Those of the prisoners who are communicative agree in anying that the rebot General Pryor is at Caraville, and that his force consists of two brigades of infantry, two regiments of exality and nike pieces of artillery. One shad that if our column had advanced a little further it would have met with this over whelining body. A Union soldier who accompanied the expedition here quietly chimed in, "Yes, but we didn't see it."

On the same afternoon another very interesting affair occurred on the Windsor road at Provisione church, At about dark the enemy's pickets accidentally entered our mounted picket line. The rebels evidently intended to surprise us, but were curprised at our surprising shon, and commenced a hasty retreat. Several shous were fired after them, wounding two. One of these excaped. The other and two of the fleeing rebels were overtaken and captured. The prisoners resembled these mentioned above in their dyells and appearance.

For the my occurred at Norfelk at about six o'clock last being affer occurred at N soon moving rapidly towards Carsville, but had not passed

The prisoners have been brought here. A serious stab-bing affray occurred at Norfolk at about six o'clock last evening. A man named Miles Taylor was descending the steps of the National Hotel, leading into the street, when steps of the National Hotel, leading into the street, when he fell and was lifted up by a man naced Williams. Taylor said that he would rather by on the ground than be picked up by a damned secess, wist, when Williams that a dirk mire and stabled Taylor in the back, inflicting an ugily wound. Williams was arresten. Taylor is said to be in command of the contrabands at Nortolk and Williams as old resident of that city. Both parties were in index.

Weather cloudy, rainy and windy to-day.

### THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

which will probably be heard from in a few days. rat Lee's army has moved from its late position in our

Swearengen, of the late Brigadier General Jackson's staff, only wounded and captured. He is now doing well at

Lieutenant Faldy, ordnance officer of General Whipple" staff, is a prisoner in Richmond. He was unburt on the

work north of Falmouth Station. The cause was un-Wassington, Dec. 31-Evening

NEAR WHITE OAR CHURCH, Va., Dec. 27, 1862. Ileanliness and Good Order in Our Camps—Our Soldiers Log Huts—How They Are Built—Compliment to a Sol dier-Praiseworthy Conduct of Colonel Shaler During the Retreat-Our Picket Lines-Civilities Bowers Our Troops

Our men have at last anecdeded in establishing five mps for themselves in the pine forest, in which we are

their spacious log houses, with real, genuine woo doors, and all the little comforts of civilization. It is in houses better built, in most instances, than those of the this desolate country, where everything besides is ruit the fine condition in which their catops are kept, are note

I see that Major tioneral Newton, in his report of the late battle, makes honorable mention of the conduct of Colonel Shaier, of the First United States Chasseurs, during the battle of the 13th, and more especially of his courage and skill on the night of the 14th, when the army was recrossing the river in retreat. Colonal Shaler at this time had his regiment far out to the front, on picket duty. At midnight the supporting regiment were bis limited ferce so skillfully that the enemy did net discover our weakness, and refused to move until he was ordered to the rear, although his was the hast body of troops on the enemy's side of the river, and the bridges were being taken up to his rear. In his firm obscience to orders be had been almost forgotten, and it was not until an hour after our last man, with the exception of his command, had recrossed that he received orders to do likewise.

to orders be had been simost forgotten, and it was adduntified hour after our last man, with the exception of his command, had recrossed that he received orders to do likewise.

For this gallant and courageous conduct Colonel Shaler's regiment has been excused from all fatigue or picket duty for thirty days, and the commandant's case has been represented in bright colones at beadquarters. All lean say in that both Colonel and regiment deserve it.

Yesterday General Newton made a thorough inspection of the ambelance and wagon trains. Everything was found in a satisfactory state of cleanliness and good condition. Such an inspection is said to be the erre precursor of a movement of the army.

Our pickets and those of the enemy occupy the opposite banks of the river, and both parties have the even up rife juits close to the edge of the banks; but no fring of any consequence occurs, sithough the squads on both sides have fire lighted and the about them, smoking their pipes in confident security. The opposing parties are within stone throw' of each other, near enough to recognize commances. The enemy's camps cover the hills far off to the rear of their pickets, and they now repose on the ground held by our gallant treops in their vain attempt to take the works by storm. They have wall tents each investy, screen of them, while the best that is allowed one of our solders is a miserable shelter tent.

These tents of theirs are apporently new and heretofore induced, for they are of extraordinary whiteness, and present a picture of control quite strange among the rebels. On the assurance of our men that they would not be detained as priseness, a party of the semmy is pickets crossed the river yeaterday, and miglied in a friendly manner with our troops. They expressed themselves as heartily alse of the war, and proposed as a means of another as priseness, a party of the semmy speciets crossed the river yeaterday, and miglied in a friendly manner with our troops. They expressed themselves are longer, and shelled the result.

## Our Army Correspondence.

There is no change to record in matters hereabouts, and but little of interest to write about. Everything seems

mance in Force-A Portion of the Rebel Army Moving Up the Rap-

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Dec. 31, 1862.

front, and gone up the Rappanannock. Its destination however, is not known.

It has been ascertained by flag of truce that Captain

Last night at about eight o'clock the wires ceased to

A despatch received to night from the headquarter of the Army of the Potemac indicates everything as quiet

and There of the Bueny-Stronge Propositions from Rebel Soldiers-The Enemy Propositing to Build Rafts to

Wonderful ingenuity is displayed in the erection of

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTORAG, Dec. 28, 1862.

Quiet Along the Lines—Communication Between the Pick,
es Prohibited—Arrests—Flag of Truce—General Burnside and His Activity, de., de.

to be in stolu que, and there are no public indications as yet of what the future is to bring forth. The pickets of the two armies occupy the opposite banks of the river, and little is known of what is transpiring in the rebei camps. The troops on this side of the river have not as

te comfortable as circumstances will persoit.
The nomewhat the free intercourse between the pickets which has excised since the battle has been probleted.

as it is believed that the enemy through it obtain valuable information. The exchange of newspapers has also been forbidden. A licetesant, sergoant and private have been placed under arrest for violating the orders to regard to this matter, and it is understood that commissioned officers who may be detected in this officers will be dismissed from the service.

A flag of truce was sont across the river by General Patrick, the efficient Provont Marshal General, yesterolay morning, to negotiate the exchange of private individuals and to enable certain parties on the other side, who desired to do so, to return to their families, who are within our lines. The only person who came over, however, was Mr. Green, one of the proprietors of the octon mill at Palmouth, which was in operation just before our forces reached this point.

Inspections, drills and reviews are the order of the day, and the army is being brought to as high a state of proficiency as possible, with a view in future operations. All of the wounded who can with aniety be moved have been sent away, where they can receive proper attention, and he made more comfortable than they could be in the field.

General Barnside it surremitting in his agreeties to be

tion, and be made more comfortable than they in the field.

General Burnside is unremitting in his attention to his duties, and is design all in his power to advance the interests of the great army under his command. The present entering the great army cannot be gent entering to a congretic a commander when such great interests are at stake, and doubtiers moding would please him better than to resume active operations.

It is well known that the rabel army has been greatly reduced in numbers since the battle, as, refying apost the strength of his position unit the offset of the recent repulse, General Lee is confident he can hold Burusine in check and spare many of his troops for more active operations and the spare has a single part of the spare has to spare the cannot be confident to the cannot be cannot be a superior of the spare has spare many of his troops for more active operations eigenvalue.

# THE REPORTED RAID IN MARYLAND.

WARESU.TOS. Fec. 31, 1862. The rebot raiders have escaped. They did not as was reported, attempt to cross the Potemar, but went off from our lines in the direction of Aldie.

It appears from information registed, that General Steart, with about fifteen hundred duralry, had been for some time in the vicinity of Staffu d Springs, in Staffard county. Hampton, with his force, was between Warrenton and the Rappahannock. After the junction of Hamp-ton with Stuart in the neighborhood of Damfree, they were joined also by Fitzhugh Lee and White. Our line at that time run by Occoquan. Chantilly, Union Wills and Centerville, but the nouthern part of Stafford county had not been reconnected by or ir scouting portion.

The effort of Colonel Wyw tham to out off these marked.

ers was ineffectual. On the 28th het he proceeded with four hundred men from Chantilly, by way of Centreville and Union Mills. It is known that that night a part of he rebel force bivousched within two and a half miles of Union Mills. On the 25 th Colonel Wyndam went by way of Fairfax Station to Fairfax Court House, where the or Fairfax Station to Fairfax Court House, where the rebel cavairy had Veen repulsed by the intantry stationed there. At that point Colonel Wyadham was reinforced with aixty men and two pieces of heavy artiflery. From that point he returned to Chantilly, and his advance came up with and attacked Stuart') rear guard about half a inite between Chantilly and Sayder's ford, and got in the direction of Aidie. A few snots were exchanged, when Staurt formed his force in line of battle, the right resting upon thick woods. It was then acceptained that Stuart's force num-bered at least four thousand, although some of the pri-soners taken say that he had five thousand men, and as Colonel Wy/dham had only four hundred and fifty men

The rebells then proceeded in the discourse of this and it was alterwards asceptained by scouts that they subset quently divided, a portion of them going towards Was

day, that the rebein were rebuilding the bridge across the Rappahannock at Rappahannock Station. He imme-diately ordered Colonel Richmond, of the First Michigan cavelry, to take a picket detail from his regiment, and make a reconnectsance to ascertai the facts. Cofonel Richmond refused to obey the order, upon the ground of informality, and the want of rations. He was then directed to report in person, which he did, but conducted himself so insolently as to elicit from Colonel Wyndham the epithet of

During the interview it is said Colonel Wyndham had occasion to slap the face of Colonel Richmond several times, and compelled him to apologize in the most abject manner for his invelence. The facts were reported  $t_{\rm G}$ General Stoughton, by whom Colonel Richmond was

From the information received there can be no doub, that Colonel Richmond will be summarily dismissed from the service, without the preliminary of a court martial. It has since been ascertained that the robels rebuilt the bridge at Rappahannock Station, and that a train has passed over it and proceeded down the road as far as Cat-lett's Station, and it is charged that if Colenci. Richmond had obeyed the order given him he would have been able

to prevent the reconstruction of the bridge.

It is stated here to night that a large body of robels have made their appearance upon the Geogram, at Sny der's Ford, the place where General Stuart crossed, and

It is evident, from all the facts that have been gathered

teers at Fredericksburg.

The following is a list of the committee in the Thirtyventh regiment, New York Volunteers, at the battle o Fredericksburg, Va., December 13, 1862 --

The Thirty-seventh New York Volum-

Company B.—John O'Hara, Thomas Lyangh.
Company B.—John O'Hara, Thomas Lyangh.
Company D.—James Murray.
Company P.—Bennin Gilien.
Company K.—Patrick Murghy, Jeremiah Tuttle.

Company A.—Corporal Jac. Donovan, Francis F. Cooley, Robert Perdergast.

Company B.—Sergeant John Doherty, Corporal James Kavanagh, John Fianages, William Lewis.

Company D.—Owen McKlugh, Thomas Lakey, Daniel Conway, Michael Gayney.

Conpany D.—Owen McMogh, Thomas Laney,
Conway, Michael Gaynor,
Company K.—Feler Fooley,
Company F.—Sergeant Patrick Adams, Michael Duffy,
Sent., James Ryan,
Company H.—Corporal William A. Hopkins, Mortimer
Sullivan, Patrick Ryan, Valentine Illinton, Corpl. Timothy
McNamura,
Gongany K.—James Walah, John McIntyre, Jeremiah
Louther, John Galvin, Maurice Foley,
Nelson,
Killed. 2
Wounded 2

The Connectiont Legislative Committee

on the Fredericksburg Disaster. The following in an extract from a letter to the adder f the Waterbury American of December 28, 1362, from Hon L. W. Coe, one of the republican committee sunt by the Connecticut Legislature to Fredericksburg, after the buttle, to look after the dead and wounded from that

The letter is under date of December 21, frem hospital

The letter is under date of December 21, from hospital headquarters.—
You have no idea of the depression there as is the army at the result off this third strempt to go to kick mood. That it is a complete failure no one can deery. The causes of it may be an open question; but one thing is cartain; that there will have to be different management, or we shall not be a nation much longer, and shall have Jeff, Davis to rule ever us. I dare not write what I think to you from what I can gather in the limited time I have but you from what i can gather in the limited time I have had for observation and thought; but this is certain; that the President has got to stop acting as Commander-in-Chief, a part of his Cabinet be removed, and another man placed at the head of the army, politicisme in and out of congress silenced, and, more than all, the people take hold of the interests of the country, stop carrying on the army alone.

war for seifish cods, and also all keep quiet and let the army about. I have found but one opinion in the army about the merits of generals. The army almost to a man, are for Roccellan, and, if you expect the army to conquer a peace, you have got to give them a choice. It is as clear to them as the sunshine, and that, too, with the seat friends of Buraside, who is much respected by all, but he has not the capacity for the moving of an army of this magnitudes.

All of the sick at Belle Plais, and down to the regiments coming here, and all the woundest who could be moved, were sent to Washington before my arrival, and that you will ind from other sources.

L. W. COE.

### Preparations for the Imangaration of Sovernor Seymour. ALBANY, Dec. 13, 1861.

Governor Seymour and Lieutenant Governor James At, rived to-day. A large number of prominent sitizens of manguration, to take piece in the Assembly Chamber at

The Court of Appeals adjourned to day. He the Forrest divires case insument was affirmed

# ARRIVAL OF THE ELLA WARLEY.

NEWS FROM KEY WEST AND HAVANA

Capture of Vessels Running the Blockade.

High Prices of Provisions at the

MOVEMENTS OF WAVAL SHIPS,

Havana and Koy West, arrived at this port yesterday af-ternoon. The news from our blocksding squadron of the count of Florida is very interesting.

Our Key West Correspondence.

Err War, Dec. 25, 1862.

Diparture of Colonel Margin from Rey Was.—Nagree Trying to Escape from the Island—Their Capture, de. The steamer Cosmopolitae, with Colonel Morgan and his regiment, left this morning at nine orionic for Hilton Head. Vesterday afternoon four negroes, the property of citizens of this Key, were discovered on beard the steamer, showed, way by come of the Nancient Sequence.

Kuy Wast, Dec. 26, 1842

Arrived of the Elia Warley-Commy for the Calefornia Stramers-Affairs in Key Wat, &c., &c. The stonner Ella Warley arrived this morning from Havans, and leaves at two orcheck this attenuous for New York direct. Christians passed without any fun or ex-citement whatever. It was encoursely dull.

the United States stommer Augusts sailed yesterday morning for Augustal, to convey the California steamer with treasure beyond the greach of accident. The Augustal or assounce him he is specified a seminorary and an attenuation ready for any emergency. The merchants and underwriters at the North should at once demand it.

merchants and underwrites at the demand it works where the property of the Fila Warley brings no news from Havens. As the lasted she used to trade to this port and Havens from Charleston, and her return here under the oil flag, so the first day that Key West is restored once more to pend and quiet, resimble us of the time when there were no discensions among us, when we were a united, happy sore propercoma people. A great improvement in the government of Key West is already visiting.

Moreoments of War Vessels—Ships of War of Key West, de. The Fransport stetimer Albays, William position of the One Hundred and Sixtleth regiment New York Volunteers arrived on the 19th, in fourteen days from New York, with her machinery deranged. She repaired and left it is day at twelve o'clock.

ment. She could and, left again on the 22d, leaving two The steamer McCletlan arrived on the 22d Orienne, in search of the One Hundred and Pifty-sixth reg ment New York Volunteers, who were wrecked on the

chenck:
United States steamer Magnetia, Captain Spotts.
United States steamer Sapatore, Captain Rights.
United States scheouer Wanderer, Captain Turner
United States scheouer Wanderer, Captain Turner
United States state Gome of the Sain, Captain Basier
United States ship Pale, Captain Bareley
United States ship Pale, Captain Bareley

day.

The United states atomics Keysteen State has come in and dropped auchor. The United States atomics Husti-ville, Captain Ryas, is coming us, with a absonce to tow, perchains a prize. The Commodition is also coming up from tellow with a rehapper in tow.

The tends with a relation is too.

The tends with a relation in the seen entirely surject and the materials are all brought down, excepting the beliers, waking boam and anotherated. The atorie and arms through a verboard are not yet recovered, owing to rough neather; and as the water is but seven feel deep probably most of the heavy articles will be saved.

Our Naval Correspondence.

We have soon having livery lines with the season runners in this vicinity for the less few weeks. The Saga-more left Key West on the 20th uit, for a crume on the Atlantic side of the posinsula. On the morning of the 24th a boat expedition fitted out from her cut out is in-

come.

The Pagarnore also destroyed two small cloops lands.

Jupiter inlet. They were used by the rebels in lightering cargoes up and down the river.

The Missouri Legislature.

abould lead off in the emancipation movement, and there is no doubt that a prompt liberal tender of components

## Examination of an Alleged Murderer in

The preliminary examination of John M. Griffe, lass mate of the brig Betay Williams, who is charged with poisoning larged S. Bones, master of said remot, and others of the crew, took place to-day before United States Commissioner Hallett. Dr. Charles T. Jacason, who analyzed the stomach and liver of Captain Bunce, disportered quantity of sulphate of copper. The process was remonaged to just, and will be sent to New York for trial Lees, the steward of the brig, was held in ten thousand

South.

brought ashere and locked up. One of them, the pro-perty of her. Rambolph, had been for some time part act

The transport steamer Cumbria arrived on 20th from Poston, with a part of the Fifteenth New Hampshire reg-

The following vessels of war are now in the harbors— United States frigate St. Lawrence (Sugality), Cupta

Moreoverie of the Gunboat Sugarners on the Provide Com-Capture of Vessels Running the Blockede-Great Indica-ments to Eur. the Blockede-High Price of Processes

dian river two versais—the English along Elea and the schooner Agues—both builling from that far femed and scorld-renowned town of Nassau, N. F. On the lat inst she captured the English scheeoer By George, also from Nassau, with an ascerted cargo of orce, sait, inedictions, &c. Everything passed servicing of certain the morning of the 10th inst, when two tegesses were seen lifting their omitions heads above the meangroves at Indian river inlet. Two boats were massed ately manned, armed and sent in, and in a shore space of time energed from the hidding place with a sche-care it tow. She proved to be the Alicha, of Nassau, leaded with sea island cutton. She had run in at this place senter months wince with an escreted cargo, and was on the point of returning with a lead of the staple. Ele had reached the inlet on the more tag provides, but manaking the steam transports carrying traops for the Backet signed didner, for our centhedes, she was actived away waiting for a clear creat, when the Engenners came with gave might be a clear creat, when the Engenners came with a sentence way waiting for a clear creat, when the Engenners came with a sentence of the facility of the facility of the proper proper of the Backet and the Hockade, the fotherwing is a measuremedium of come of the jurisless of the corpor crun in by the Ablem, the prices paid in Nassau and sood at in Divise. Green Frace Paid 25t, per the soid at the English Price paid 15t, per the soid at the English Price paid 15t, per the soid at the English Price paid 25t per demandar and at the English Price paid 25t per the middle of the Control of the protock, if accessed No wonder the poor "Conch a" run the risk but, let 'emonne.

Both houses of the Legislature completed their organization to-day by the election of all the commentation

There is a strong prospect that the Senatorial question will be disposed of this work. Under the constitution of this Minio a strople majority only is required to peen any tell over the Governor's rate.